## REMARKS

Claims 1-8, 10-17, and 19-26 are pending. Claims 1, 10 and 20 have been amended as described herein, claims 9 and 18 have been canceled as a result of the amendments to claims 1 and 10 respectively, and claims 25 and 26 have been added as explained below. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in light of the amendments and remarks made herein.

Turning now to the art rejections, claims 1-3, 9-12, and 18-21 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) based on US Patent No. 6,604,111 to *Hamzy*, while claims 4-8, 13-17, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on *Hamzy* in view of a print out of a web page, the URL of which is identified in V of PTO-892. The Examiner refers to this web page document as *Chan*.

In *Hamzy*, after a user issues a data-presentation job request, such as a print job request, all of the issuing application's method calls are recorded as executable code. An executable data-presentation job file, such as a Java .class file, is then generated, which is then transmitted or ported to a data presentation device where it is executed by a local Java Virtual Machine (JVM) to reproduce the desired presentation output. Thus, the executable print job file has both print data and command set data, and the file is transmitted from one location, e.g., a client where JVM 401 resides, to a server where JVM 1101 resides. JVM 1101 executes the file to produce hardcopy output on printer 1102. Depending on the demands of the server, JVM 1101 may have to queue the execution of the print job file until adequate printing resources are available.

In the subject invention, as set forth in each of independent claims 1, 10 and 20, a data storage file, which contains both print data (e.g., logo data) and a command data set for storing the print data in non-volatile storage in a target printer, is created. Then, the data storage file is stored in a data storage medium readable by a host device. As now recited in each of these claims, upon reading of the data storage file by the host, the print data is stored in non-volatile storage of the target printer, in accordance with the command data set. Such arrangement advantageously eliminates the need of having a logo data storage tool (program) installed in the host.

As will be appreciated, applicants' non-volatile storage is not for program execution, as is each JVM in *Hamzy*, as indicated in col. 6, lines 45-46 of that patent. Rather, applicants' non-volatile storage stores print data (e.g., logo data) according to the claimed procedure.

Moreover, *Hamzy* does not teach storing data in non-volatile storage of a target printer, upon reading of the print job file. Rather, the data is held until the printer is ready to accept it for printing. See, *Hamzy*, col. 12, lines 37-52. *Hamzy* also does not teach a command data set that includes a command set, executable by the host device, to create a data storage command set, which, in turn, is executable by the target printer, for storing the print data in non-volatile storage in the target printer.

Hamzy is likewise silent on the additional details of applicants' recited command data set, as set forth in each of dependent claims 2, 3, 11, 12, 25, and 26. In each of these claims a data storage command set is provided for storing the print data in non-volatile storage of the target printer. Each of claims 2 and 11 indicates that this data storage command set is included in the command data set and is executable by the target printer. In each of claims 3 and 12, the data storage command set is created by a command set that is included in the command data set and is executable by the host device. Each of new claims 25 and 26 combines the features of 2/11 and 3/12, reciting that the command data set includes a command set, executable by the host device, for creating a data storage command set, executable by the target printer, for storing the print data in non-volatile storage of the target printer. Hamzy does not disclose nor render obvious the subject matter of any of these claims.

Chan, which is cited against dependent claims 4-8, 13-17, and 22-24, does not offset the deficiencies in Hamzy.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that each of independent claims 1, 10 and 20 is patentably distinguishable over the art of record. It is further submitted that each of the remaining dependent claims is patentable over the art of record for at least the same reasons as its independent claim.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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